Appl No. 09/701,066 Amdt. dated Aug. 11, 2004 Reply to Office action of Jun. 17, 2004

## Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-31 (canceled)

- 32 (Previously presented) An analyzer, comprising:
  - a sample chamber having a measuring surface and a plurality of walls, wherein at least one of the plurality of walls is radiation permeable;
  - a supply line fluidly coupled to the sample chamber and supplying a mixture of a chamber solution and a fluid immiscible with the chamber solution to the sample chamber;
  - wherein the sample chamber is configured such that a film of chamber solution is formed between the measuring surface and the immuscible fluid when the mixture is in the sample chamber; and
  - an optical detector coupled to the sample chamber and configured to detect an analyte signal from the film.
- (Previously presented) The analyzer of claim 32, wherein the sample chamber is disposed within a sample chamber block, and wherein the supply line further comprises a closable injection opening.
- 34. (Previously presented) The analyzer of claim 33 further comprising at least one of a radiation source, a radiation conduit, and a radiation analyzer.
- 35. (Previously presented) The analyzer of claim 34 further comprising a first pump fluidly coupled to the supply line, wherein the first pump supplies the chamber solution to the

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chamber, and further comprising a second pump fluidly coupled to a removal line that is fluidly coupled to the sample chamber.

- 36. (Previously presented) The analyzer of claim 34 wherein the radiation source comprises a light source that produces a monochromatic light beam, wherein the radiation conduit comprises an optical prism, and wherein the radiation analyzer comprises an emission monochrometer.
- 37. (Previously presented) The analyzer of claim 36 wherein the radiation conduit and the light source are configured such that a light beam from the light source impinges upon the measuring surface at an angle larger than a critical angle, and wherein a fluorescence light generated at the measuring surface is directed via an optical system to the radiation analyzer.
- 38. (Previously presented) The analyzer of claim 32, wherein the chamber solution comprises at least one of a hydrophilic liquid and a hydrophobic liquid.
- 39. (Previously presented) The analyzer of claim 32, wherein the fluid that is immiscible with the chamber solution is selected from the group consisting of a gas and a liquid.
- 40. (Previously presented) The analyzer of claim 32, wherein the chamber solution comprises a buffer, and wherein the fluid that is immiscible with the chamber solution comprises a gas.
- 41. (Previously presented) The analyzer of claim 32, wherein the sample chamber comprises a radiation-permeable flow-through cuvette that has a rectangular or circular cross section perpendicular to a flow direction of the chamber solution.
- 42. (Previously presented) The analyzer of claim 41, wherein the at least one radiation permeable wall comprises quartz glass.
- 43. (Previously presented) The analyzer of claim 41, wherein the at least one radiation permeable wall further comprises a coating that promotes specific binding of the signal-

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generating molecule to the radiation permeable wall.

- 44. (Previously presented) The analyzer of claim 32, wherein the analyte comprises a biologically active molecule.
- 45. (Previously presented) The analyzer of claim 44, wherein the biologically active molecule comprises a protein, and wherein the biologically active molecule reacts with a ligand.
- 46. (Previously presented) The analyzer of claim 32, wherein the sample chamber is cylindrical, wherein a light-permeable rotor is rotatably disposed within the sample chamber, wherein the sample chamber is closed on one end by a light-permeable quartz plate, and wherein the analyzer further comprises a motor that actuates the rotor.
- 47. (Previously presented) The analyzer of claim 46 further comprising a removal line, wherein the rotor has a rotational axis, and wherein the supply line and the removal line are arranged diametrical to the rotational axis.
- 48. (Previously presented) The analyzer of claim 47 wherein the supply line and the removal line are at least partially disposed within the quartz plate.
- 49. (Previously presented) The analyzer of claim 46 wherein the supply line further comprises a closable injection opening.
- 50. (Previously presented) The analyzer of claim 47 wherein the rotor has a cone shaped surface, and wherein the rotational axis and a tangent to the cone-shaped surface form an angle between 58 degrees and 89.9 degrees.
- 51 (Canceled)
- 52. (Previously presented) A method of analyzing a component in a liquid, comprising: providing a sample analysis chamber comprising a measuring surface;

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feeding a mixture of the liquid and a fluid that is immiscible with the liquid into the sample analysis chamber such that a film is formed from the liquid, wherein the film is disposed between the measuring surface and the immiscible fluid when the mixture is in the sample chamber; and

optically detecting an analyte signal from the film.

- 53. (Canceled)
- 54. (Canceled)
- 55. (Canceled)
- 56. (Canceled)
- 57. (Canceled)
- 58. (Canceled)

Claims 59-61 (canceled).